Crash Report Training

Presented by the Traffic Records Team at The Utah Highway Safety Office

INTRODUCTION

What qualifies as a reportable crash-

- 1) Did the incident include one or more occurrences of injury or damage?
- 2) Did the incident involve one or more motor vehicles?
- 3) Of the motor vehicles involved, was at least one in transport?
- 4) Did the unstabilized situation originate on a trafficway or did injury or damage occur on a trafficway?

If the answer to these questions is "Yes" then this is a reportable crash

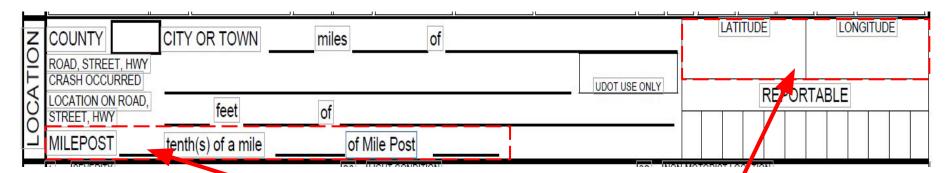
Crash Report

			INV	ESTIGATING	OFFICER	'S REPORT (OF TRAFF	IC ACCIDENT	Page 1 o	f
	DATE OF CRASH:		DAY OF WEEK		TIME	DLD NO CASE NO		DPS CASE NUMBER		18
=	LE NOTIFIED	ARRIVED	COMPLETED	EMS NOTIFIED ARRIVED	1ST SUBMIT TO UDPS	LAST SUBMIT TO UDPS	GENERATED	VEHICLE LANES WORK ZONE? WORK	ERS†FIELD DIAGRAM VIDEO	PHOTOS

LANES:

Total number of lanes in the roadway on which this motor vehicle was traveling. For undivided highways: Total "thru" lanes in both directions (including continuous left-turn lanes & excluding designated turn lanes). For divided highways: Total "thru" lanes for the roadway (on which the motor vehicle under consideration was traveling). A divided highway is a facility that is continuously separated by either a barrier or a raised/depressed median between the opposing directions of traffic. Enter the number of lanes in one direction of the roadway if divided and total number of lanes if undivided roadway.

Crash Location



MILEPOST:

If mileposts are present along the road on which the crash occurred, **ALWAYS** indicate the distance from the nearest milepost in tenths of a mile (ex. MP 7.3). Also indicate whether the distance is north, south, east, or west of the milepost. If no mileposts are present along the road on which the crash occurred, leave the field blank.

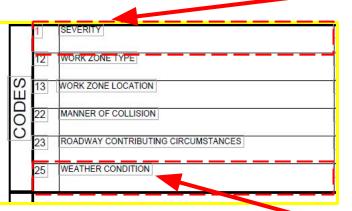
LATITUDE & LONGITUDE:

Verify on Google Maps at the **actual crash site**. Make sure latitude is entered first and longitude is entered second.

		COLUMN 1		COLUMN 2		COLUMN 3
7	1	SEVERITY	26	LIGHT CONDITION	32	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION
	12	WORK ZONE TYPE	27	ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITION	33	HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT
ODES	13	WORK ZONE LOCATION	28	ROADWAY JUNCTION/FEATURE	34	VERITCAL ALIGNMENT
ğ	22	MANNER OF COLLISION	29	ROAD JURISDICTION	35	PAVEMENT TYPE
	23	ROADWAY CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES	30	NON-MOTORIST ACTION	36	LOCATION OF FIRST HARMFUL EVENT
	25	WEATHER CONDITION	31	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES	37	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT

When crash reports are coded with "Unknown" or "Not Provided" we are not getting accurate data. There are very few instances where these codes can be accurately used.

Column 1



SEVERITY:

*NEEDS TO MATCH PERSON LEVEL

The severity of a crash is based on the most severe injury to any person involved in the crash.

- 01- No Injury/PPD
- 02- Possible Injury
- 03- Suspected Injury
- 04- Suspected Serious Injury
- 05- Fatal

WEATHER CONDITION:

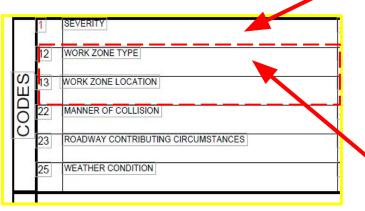
01- Clear 05- Blowing Snow

02- Cloudy 06- Sleet, Hail

03- Rain 07- Fog, Smog

04- Snowing 08- Severe Crosswinds

Column 1



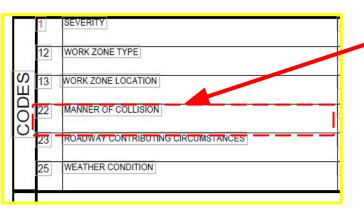
WORK ZONE TYPE:

- 01- Yes
- 02- No
- 03- Unknown

WORK ZONE LOCATION:

- 01- Before the First Work Zone Warning Sign
- 02- Advanced Warning Area (after the first warning sign, but before the work area)
- O3- Transition Area (where lanes are shifted or tapered for lane closure)
- 04- Activity Area (adjacent to actual work area, whether workers and equipment were present of not)
- 05- Termination Area (after the activity area, but before traffic resumes normal conditions)
- 96- Not Applicable/No Work Zone
- 99- Unknown

Column 1



MANNER OF COLLISION:

- 01- Angle
- 02- Front to Rear
- 03- Head On (front-to-front)
- 04- Sideswipe Same Direction
- 05- Sideswipe Opposite Direction
- 06- Parked Vehicle
- 07- Rear to Side
- 08- Rear to Rear
- 96- Not Applicable/Single Veh
- 97- Other*
- 99- Unknown

Manner of Collision: Identifies the orientation of two motor vehicles in-transport when they are involved in the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT of a collision crash. If the FIRST HARMFUL EVENT is not a collision between two motor vehicles in-transport, it is coded as 96.

Column 1

	1	SEVERITY
	12	WORK ZONE TYPE
ES	13	WORK ZONE LOCATION
OD	22	MANNER OF COLLISION
O	23	ROADWAY CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES
	25	WEATHER CONDITION
⊢	╀	

Roadway Contributing Circumstances:

Apparent condition of the roadway which may have contributed to the crash. Up to two codes may be entered.

ROADWAY CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES:

- 01- None
- 02- Debris
- 03- Rut, Hole, Bump
- 04- Road Surface Condition (wet, icy, snow, slush, etc.)
- 05- Work Zone (construction/maintenance/utility)
- 06- Worn, Travel-Polished Surface
- 07- Traffic Control Device (inoperative, missing, or obscured) Shoulder (none, low, soft, high)
- 08- Animal Caused Evasive Action
- 09- Non-Motorist Caused Evasive Action
- 10- Non-Contact Vehicle Caused Evasive Action
- 11- Prior Crash
- 12-Emergency/Maintenance/Tow Vehicle Displaying Lights
 Prior to Crash
- 13- HOV/Express Lane Related
- 14- Obstruction in Roadway
- 15- Related to a Bus Stop
- 16- School Bus Involved
- 17- Traffic Incident (not including a prior crash)
- 97- Other*
- 99- Unknown

Column 2

26	(LIGHT CONDITION
27	ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITION
28	ROADWAY JUNCTION/FEATURE
29	ROAD JURISDICTION
30	NON-MOTORIST ACTION
31	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES

Light Condition: The type/level of light that existed at the time of the motor vehicle crash.

LIGHT CONDITION:

- 01- Daylight
- 02- Dark Lighted
- 03- Dark Not Lighted
- 04- Dark Unknown Lighting
- 05- Dawn
- 06- Dusk
- 99- Unknown

Crash Codes Column 2

26	LIGHT CONDITION
27	ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITION
28	ROADWAY JUNCTION/FEATURE
29	ROAD JURISDICTION
30	NON-MOTORIST ACTION
31	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES

Roadway Surface Condition: The roadway surface condition at the time and place of a crash.

ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITION:

- 01- Dry
- 02- Wet
- 03- Snow
- 04- Slush
- 05- Ice/Frost
- 06- Water (standing, moving)
- 07- Mud
- 08- Sand, Dirt, Gravel
- 09- Oil
- 10- Dirt
- 11- Gravel
- 12- Sand
- 97- Other*
- 99- Unknown

Column 2

26	LIGHT CONDITION
27	ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITION
28	ROADWAY JUNCTION/FEATURE
29	ROAD JURISDICTION
30	NON-MOTORIST ACTION
31	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES

Roadway Junction/Feature:

An intersection consists of two or more roadways that intersect at the same level.

ROADWAY JUNCTION/FEATURE:

- 00- No Special Feature/Junction
- 01- Bridge (overpass/underpass)
- 02- Railroad Crossing
- 03- Business Drive
- 04- Farm/Residential Drive
- 05- Alley
- 06- Crossover in Median
- 07- On-Ramp Merge Area (Acceleration Lane)
- 08- Off-Ramp Diverge Area (Deceleration Lane)
- 09- On-Ramp
- 10- Off-Ramp
- 20- 4-Leg Intersection
- 21- T-Intersection
- 22- Y-Intersection
- 23-5-Leg or More Intersection
- 24- Roundabout/Traffic Circle
- 25- Ramp Intersection With Crossroad
- 26- Multi Use Path/Trail Intersection
- 96- Not Applicable (for back compatibility)
- 99- Unknown

Crash Codes Column 2

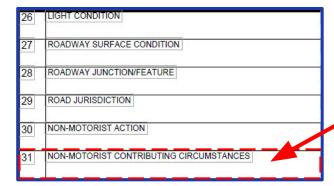
26	LIGHT CONDITION
27	ROADWAY SURFACE CONDITION
28	ROADWAY JUNCTION/FEATURE
29	ROAD JURISDICTION
00	NON-MOTORIST ACTION
31	NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES

Non-Motorist Action: This element describes the action(s) of the non-motorist at the time of their involvement in the crash.

NON-MOTORIST ACTION:

- 01- Entering or Crossing Road
- 02- Walking/Cycling Along Roadway with Traffic
- 03- Walking/Cycling Along Roadway Against Traffic
- 04- Waiting to Cross Roadway
- 05- Walking/Cycling on Sidewalk
- 06- Working in Trafficway
- 07- Working on Vehicle
- 08- Pushing Motor Vehicle
- 09- In Roadway-other*
- 10- Adjacent to Roadway (e.g. Shoulder, Median)
- 12- Leaving/Approaching Disabled Vehicle
- 13- Entering Vehicle
- 97- Other*
- 99- Unknown

Column 2



Non-Motorist Contributing
Circumstances: This element
describes the action(s) and/or
circumstances of the non-motorist that
may have contributed to the crash.

NON-MOTORIST CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES:

- 00-None
- 01- Improper Crossing
- 02- Dart/Dash
- 03- Wrong Side of Road
- 04- Not Visible
- 05-Inattentive
- 06- Failure to Obey Traffic Signs, Signals, or Officer
- 07- Failure to Yield Right-of-Way
- 08- In Roadway Improperly (Lying, Kneeling, Standing, etc.)
- 09- Improper Turn/Merge
- 10- Improper Passing
- 99- Unknown

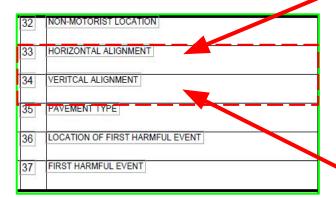
Column 3

32	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION
33	HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT
34	VERITCAL ALIGNMENT
35	PAVEMENT TYPE
36	LOCATION OF FIRST HARMFUL EVENT
37	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT

Non-Motorist Location: This element identifies the location of the non-motorist with respect to the roadway at the time of the crash.

NON-MOTORIST LOCATION:

- 01- Intersection Marked Crosswalk
- 02- Intersection Unmarked Crosswalk
- 03- Midblock Crosswalk
- 04- School Crosswalk Intersection
- 05- School Crosswalk Midblock
- 06- Travel Lane (not crosswalk or intersection)
- 07- Median/Island
- 08- Shoulder/Roadside
- 10- Sidewalk
- 12- On-Street Bike Lane
- 13- Shared Use Path/Trail
- 14- Outside Right-of-Way
- 15- Inside Building
- 16- Intersection Not in Crosswalk (marked or unmarked)
- 17- Separated Bike Lane
- 18- Driveway Access
- 99- Unknown



Alignment: The geometric or layout and inclination characteristics of the roadway in the direction of travel for this vehicle.

HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT:

01-Straight

03-Curve Left

04- Curve Right

99- Unknown

VERTICAL ALIGNMENT:

01- Level

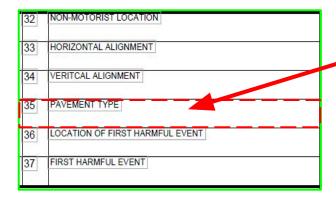
03- Hillcrest

04- Sag (bottom)

05- Uphill

06- Downhill

99- Unknown



PAVEMENT TYPE:

01- Concrete

02- Asphalt (blacktop)

03- Gravel, Stone

04- Dirt

05- Brick, Block

99- Unknown

Pavement Type: The type of pavement on roadway at crash location.

Column 3

32	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION
33	HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT
34	VERITCAL ALIGNMENT
35	PAVEMENT TYPE
36	LOCATION OF FIRST HARMFUL EVENT
37	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT

Location of First Harmful Event: The location of the first harmful event as it relates to its position within or outside the traffic way

LOCATION OF FIRST HARMFUL EVENT:

- 01- On Roadway
- 03- Median
- 04- Gore
- 05- Roadside (outside of shoulder)
- 06- In Parking Lane or Zone (Within Trafficway)
- 07- Off Roadway, Location Unknown
- 08- Outside Trafficway
- 09- Parking Lot Aisle or Stall
- 10- Quasi-public Road or Parking Lot Way
- 11- Shoulder, Left Side
- 12- Shoulder, Right Side
- 13- Separator/Traffic Island
- 99- Unknown

Column 3

32	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION
33	HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT
34	VERITCAL ALIGNMENT
35	PAVEMENT TYPE
36	LOCATION OF FIRST HARMFUL EVENT
37	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT

First Harmful Event: The first injury or <u>damage-producing</u> event that characterizes the crash type.

FIRST HARMFUL EVENT

NON-COLLISION:

- 07- Overturn/Rollover
- 08- Cargo Equipment Loss or Shift
- 09- Jacknife
- 10- Fire/Explosion
- 11- Immersion
- 12- Fell/Jumped From Motor Vehicle
- 19- Other Non-Collision*

MOTOR VEHICLE COLLISION

- 20- Collision With Other Motor Vehicle in Transport
- 21- Collision With Parked Motor Vehicle

COLLISION WITH NON-MOTORIST

- 22- Pedestrian
- 23- Pedacycle
- 24- Other Non-Motorist

Crash Codes Column 3

32	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION
33	HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT
34	VERITCAL ALIGNMENT
35	PAVEMENT TYPE
36	LOCATION OF FIRST HARMFUL EVENT
37	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT

First Harmful Event: The first injury or <u>damage-producing</u> event that characterizes the crash type.

FIRST HARMFUL EVENT

COLLISION WITH NON-FIXED OBJECT:

- 25- Animal Wild
- 26- Animal Domestic
- 27- Work Zone/Maintenance Equipment
- 28- Freight Rail
- 29- Light Rail
- 30- Passenger Heavy Rail
- 31- Thrown or Fallen Object
- 32- Collision Between Motor Vehicle in Transport and Vehicle Cargo/Part or Object Set in Motion by Motor Vehicle
- 39- Other Non-Fixed Object*

Column 3

32	NON-MOTORIST LOCATION	
33	HORIZONTAL ALIGNMENT	_
34	VERITCAL ALIGNMENT	_
35	PAVEMENT TYPE	
36	LOCATION OF FIRST HARMFUL EVENT	
37	FIRST HARMFUL EVENT	_

First Harmful Event: The first injury or <u>damage-producing</u> event that characterizes the crash type.

FIRST HARMFUL EVENT

COLLISION WITH FIXED OBJECT:

40- Guardrail

41- Concrete Barrier

42- Cable Barrier

43- Crash Cushion

44- Guardrail End Section

45- Concrete Sloped End

Section

46- Cable Barrier End

Section

48- Bridge Rail

49- Bridge Pier or Support

50- Bridge Overhead

Structure

51- Traffic Sign Support

52- Delineator Post

53- Other Post, Pole or

Support

54- Utility Pole/Light Support

55- Traffic Signal Support

56- Culvert

57- Ditch

58- Embankment

59- Snow Bank

60- Tree/Shrubbery

62-Fence

63- Curb

64- Fire Hydrant

65- Mailbox

66- Building

67- Utility Box

68- Other Traffic Barrier*

69- Other Fixed Object*

Diagram & Narrative

Crash diagrams are used to display and identify similar crash patterns. They provide information on the type and number of crashes; including conditions such as time of day, day of week, climatic conditions, pavement conditions, and other information critical to determining the causes of safety problems.

Always indicate the direction of North, in conjunction with the diagram of the crash.

Narrative: This space is provided for entry of an appropriate text description of the crash occurrence as investigated by the officer.

*It is strongly recommend that all fatal crash reports have a narrative.

Vehicle Information Overview

I	2	MOTOR VEHICLE BODY TYPE	7	MOST DAMAGED AREA		14	DIRECTION OF VEHICLE TRAVEL	18	VEHICLE MANEUVER		
S	3	TRAILING UNITS	8	EXTENT OF DEFORMITY-MOST DA	MAGED AREA	15	VEHICLE CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES	19	DRIVER DISTRACTION		
CODE	4	CARGO BODY TYPE	9	ALCOHOL/DRUG USE SUSPECTED		16	DRIVER CONDITION	20	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE		
S	5	SPECIAL FUNCTION OF MOTOR VEHICLE	10	ALCOHOL/DRUG TEST	78	17	DRIVER CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES	21	ROADWAY DESCRIPTION		
	6	AREA OF INITIAL IMPACT	11	TEST RESULTS	8)	17	DRIVER CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES	24	VISUAL CONTRIBUTING CIRCUM	ISTANCES	
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	i	ER NAME / ADDRESS			1	-			PHONE		
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CL	<u> </u>	RIER NAME / ADDRESS CDL PRESENTED							PHONE		
VEHI	US D			NG AUTHORITY (ICC) WEIGHT		- TE	HAZMAT RELEASED CARGO		PURPOSE OF USE		
>	1_	RAILER PLATE # STATE EXPIRATION DATE	_	LENGTH #2 TRAILER PLATE#	STATE	EXPIR	ATION DATE LENGTH #3 TRAILER P	LAIE#	Most Harmful	LEN	NGTH
	SPEE	OSTED ADVISORY TRAVEL IMPACT ESTIMA		EVENT	Z	ПВАМ	OF COMPANY			EVDIDATION	LDATE
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	2	MOTOR VEHICLE BODY TYPE	7	MOST DAMAGED AREA	14	DIRECTION OF VEHICLE TRAVEL	18	VEHICLE MANEUVER
S	3	TRAILING UNITS	8	EXTENT OF DEFORMITY-MOST DAMAGED AREA	15	VEHICLE CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES	19	DRIVER DISTRACTION
S	4	CARGO BODY TYPE	9	ALCOHOL/DRUG USE SUSP (FED)	16	DRIVER CONDITION	20	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE
ö		SPECIAL FUNCTION OF MOTOR VEHICLE	10	ALCOHOL/DRUG TEST	17	DRIVER CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES	21	ROADWAY DESCRIPTION
	0	AREA OF INITIAL IMPACT	11	TEST RESULTS	17	DRIVER CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMS, ANCES	24	VISUAL CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES

AREA OF INITIAL IMPACT:

The area of the motor vehicle that received the initial impact in the crash. This information is useful in determining the direction of the initial forces involved in a crash.

EXTENT OF DEFORMITY-MOST DAMAGED AREA:

Estimate of the <u>total</u> damage to the motor vehicle resulting from the crash. Estimate the level of deformity sustained by this motor vehicle caused by the crash.

MOST DAMAGED AREA:

The area of the vehicle that received the most damage. Often, the area of initial impact and most damaged area will be the same; however, this is not always the case.

1	2	MOTOR VEHICLE BODY TYPE	7	MOST DAMAGED AREA	14	DIRECTION OF VEHICLE TRAVEL	18	VEHICLE MANEUVER
S	3	TRAILING UNITS	8	EXTENT OF DEFORMITY-MOST DAMAGED AREA	15	VEHICLE CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES	19	DRIVER DISTRACTION
ODE	4	CARGO BODY TYPE	9	ALCOHOL/DRUG USE SUSPECTED	16	DRIVER CONDITION	20	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE
Ö	5	SPECIAL FUNCTION OF MOTOR VEHICLE	10	ALCOHOL/DRUG TEST	17	DRIVER CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES	21	ROADWAY DESCRIPTION
31	6	AREA OF INITIAL IMPACT	11	TEST RESULTS	17	DRIVER CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES	24	VISUAL CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES

ALCOHOL/DRUG USE SUSPECTED:

The law enforcement officer suspects that the driver involved in the crash has recently used alcohol or drugs.

This field does not require that a test be administered and includes alcohol and/or drug use both under and over the legal limit.

ALCOHOL/DRUG TEST:

Indicate if alcohol or drug test is administered.

00-Not Given

02-Alcohol

03-Drug

04- Both

05- Taken to M.E.

89- Not Provided

TEST RESULTS:

Applicable/No Test

The general results of alcohol or drug test(s). Often an officer will have to file an amendment for test results due to the amount of time needed for results to become available. The actual BAC results are recorded in the Person(s) Involved section. 01-Alcohol-Pos, 02-Drug-Pos, 03-Both-Pos, 04-Negative, 05-Pending, 96- Not

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S	3	TRAILING UNITS	8	EXTENT OF DEFORMITY-MOST DAMAGED AREA	15	VEHICLE CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES	19	DRIVER DISTRACTION
111	4	CARGO BODY TYPE	9	ALCOHOL/DRUG USE SUSPECTED	14	DRIVER CONDITION	20	TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE
CO	5	SPECIAL FUNCTION OF MOTOR VEHICLE	10	ALCOHOL/DRUG TEST	17	DRIVE CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES	21	ROADWAY DESCRIPTION
	6	AREA OF INITIAL IMPACT	11	TEST LESULTS	17	DR VER CONTRIBUTING CUMSTANCES	24	VISUAL CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES
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VEHICLE CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES:

Pre-existing vehicle defects, mechanical system failures, or other vehicle maintenance-type conditions that may have contributed to the crash. This information should be amended if any contributing factors are found.

DRIVER CONDITION:

Any relevant condition of the driver immediately preceding the crash.

DRIVER CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES:

The actions of the driver that contributed to the crash, based on the judgment of the investigating officer.

I	2	MOTOR VEHICLE BODY TYPE	7	MOST DAMAGED AREA	14	DIRECTION OF VEHICLE TRAVEL	18	VEHICLE MANEUVER
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S	5	SPECIAL FUNCTION OF MOTOR VEHICLE	10	ALCOHOL/DRUG TEST	17	DRIVER CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES	2	ROADWAY DESCRIPTION
	6	AREA OF INITIAL IMPACT	11	TEST RESULTS	17	DRIVER CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES	24	VISUAL CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES
	VFH#	VIN		DI ATTATE EXPIDATION	COL	ND MAKE		MODEL VEAR OCC

VEHICLE MANEUVER:

The controlled maneuver the motor vehicle was executing immediately prior to the beginning of the sequence of events.

DRIVER DISTRACTION:

Distractions that may have affected the driver performance. This element focuses on distractions inside the vehicle prior to the crash. If distracted driving is suspected please explain in the narrative.

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TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICE:

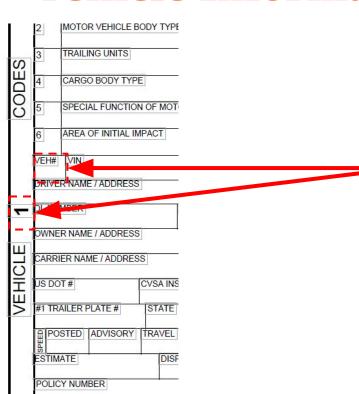
All signs, signals, markings and devices for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

ROADWAY DESCRIPTION:

The type of roadway the vehicle was traveling on and whether it serves one-way or two-way traffic. A divided highway is a facility that is continuously separated by either a barrier or a raised/depressed median between the opposing directions of traffic.

VISUAL CONTRIBUTING CIRCUMSTANCES:

Apparent visual conditions that may have contributed to the crash. If more than one condition exists, enter the code element for each vehicle that most directly contributed to the crash.



VEHICLE #:

The vehicle known or thought to be "at fault" must be identified as Vehicle Number 1.

All other vehicles involved in the crash must be listed after vehicle 1.

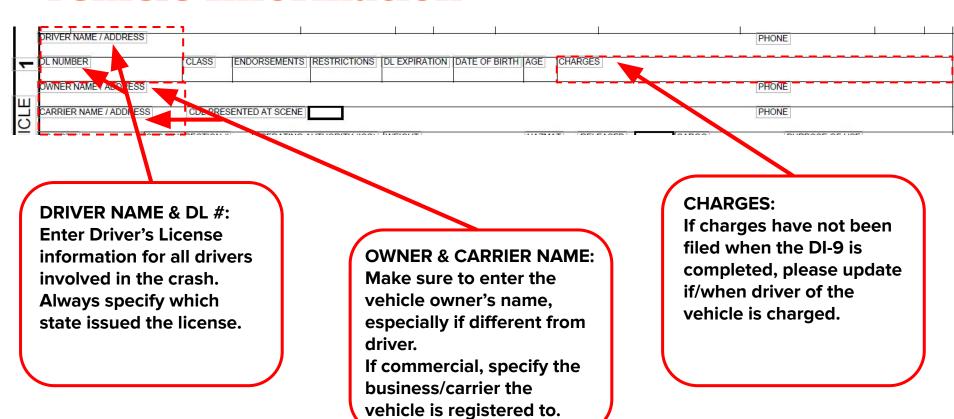


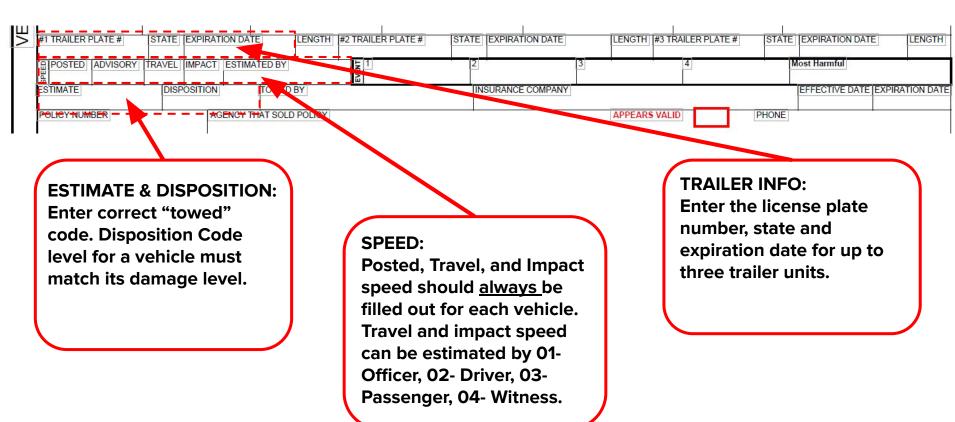
VIN:

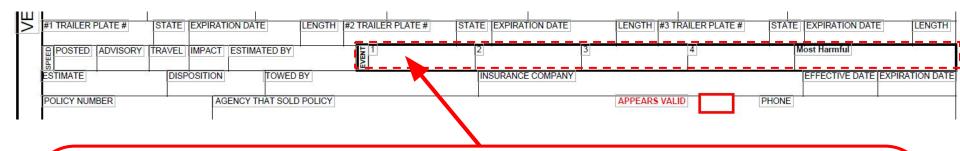
Enter the VIN for <u>all</u> vehicles involved.

PLATE & STATE:

Enter the License Plate number of all vehicles involved and the state in which it is registered.







SEQUENCE OF EVENTS:

The events in sequence related to the motor vehicle (NOT DRIVER), including both non-collision and collision events. The sequence of events boxes are used to describe what occurred during the crash.

In order to account for potentially complex scenarios, you may enter up to four events per vehicle. If there are more than four events, record the four most significant events.

The sequence of events codes are grouped into three categories: **1)** non-collision (i.e. ran-off road and rollover); **2)** collisions with non-fixed objects (i.e. motor vehicle vs. motor vehicle and motor vehicle vs. pedestrian); and **3)** collisions with fixed objects (i.e. utility poles or trees).

_	VEH# NAME / ADDRESS	ı		PHONE	AGE DOB BAC SE	X
ver 1	PERSON TYPE	SEATING POSITION	INJURY LEVEL	INJURY AREA	- DRY CAUSE	TRANSPORTED BY
ō.	SAFETY EQUIPN	USED PROPERLY	AIRBAG	EJECTION	EJECTION PATH	EXTRICATION
V	VEH# NAME / ADDRESS			PHONE	AGE DOB BAC SE	X TRANSPORTED TO
ver 2	PERSON TYPE	SEATING POSITION	INJURY LEVEL	INJURY AREA	NJURY CAUSE	TRANSPORTED BY
ori,	SAFETY EQUIPMENT	USED PROPERLY	AIRBAG	EJECTION	EJECTION PATH	EXTRICATION

PERSON TYPE:

Make sure to enter the correct person type based on seating position in the vehicle.

If a person is outside the vehicle, make sure to enter the correct codes. (ie, pedestrian, bicyclist, skater, scooter, etc.)

DOB & AGE & SEX:

Make sure DOB and AGE are aligned/consistent for each person.

Always include SEX as listed in state records.

BAC:

Make sure to Update the crash reports when you get the toxicology result. Don't forget to enter in the correct BAC levels.

	VEH#	NAME/ADDRESS						PHONE	AGI	DOB	BAC SEX	
iver		PERSON TYPE		SEATING POSITION	<u> </u>	INJURY LEVEL		INJURY AREA		INJURY CAUSE		TRANSPORTED BY
۵		SAFETY EQUIPMENT		USED PROCERLY		AIRBAG		EJECTION		EJECTION PATH		KTRICATION
2	VEH#	NAME / ADDRESS	v		80.		143	PHONE	AGI	DOB	BAC SEX	TRANSPORTED TO
river		PERSON TYPE		EATING POSITION		INJURY LEVEL		INJURY AREA		INJURY CAUSE		TRANSPORTED BY
۵		SAFETY EQUIPMENT		USED PROPERLY		AIRBAG		EJECTION		EJECTION PATH		EXTRICATION

SEATING POSITION:

The location of each occupant in, on, or outside of the motor vehicle prior to the first event in the sequence of events of the crash. Non-Motorist' should be used for persons not riding in or on a motor vehicle (pedestrians, scooter/skaters, pedal cyclists, etc).

INJURY LEVEL:

The injury severity level for each person involved in the crash.

Severity of crash and injury level of most injured person must match.

TRANSPORTED TO/BY:

The type and identity of the unit that transported the patient to the receiving medical facility.

Name of the medical facility to which the injured person was transported. If the person is not transported to a medical facility for treatment, please enter 00. This includes people who died on scene.

VI	H# NAME / ADDRESS			PHONE	AGE DOB BAC S	EX
	PERSON TYPE	SEATING POSITION	INJURY LEVEL	INJURY AREA	INJURY CAUSE	TRANSPORTED BY
+	SAFETY EQUIPMENT	USED PROPERLY	AIRBAG	EJECTION	EJECTION PATH	EXTRICATION
1	H# NAME / ADDRESS	_!		PHONE	AGE DOB BAC S	EX TRANSPORTED TO
	PERSON TYPE	SEATING POSITION	INJURY LEVEL	INJURY AREA	INJURY CAUSE	TRANSPORTED BY
-	SAFETY EQUIPMENT	USED PROPERLY	AIRBAG	EJECTION	EJECTION PATH	EXTRICATION

SAFETY EQUIPMENT:

The safety restraint equipment <u>in</u> <u>use</u> by an occupant or the safety equipment used by a motorcyclist or non-motorist at the time of the crash.

USED PROPERLY:

This code refers to safety equipment <u>in use</u> by occupants in the vehicle. Example: Wearing a lap belt but with the shoulder belt under their arm or over their head.

	VEH#	NAME / ADDRESS	ı		PHONE	AGE DOB BAC S	EX
ver 1		PERSON TYPE	SEATING POSITION	INJURY LEVEL	INJURY AREA	INJURY CAUSE	TRANSPORTED BY
Dri		SAFETY EQUIPMENT	USED PROPERLY	AIRBAG	EJECTION	EJECTION PATH	EXTRICATION
2	VEH#	NAME / ADDRESS	1 11		PHONE	AGE DOB BAC S	EX TRANSPORTED TO
river		PERSON TYPE	SEATING POSITION	INJURY LEVEL	INJURY AREA	INJURY CAUSE	TRANSPORTED BY
٥		SAFETY EQUIPMENT	USED PROPERLY	AIRBAG	EJECTION	EJECTION PATH	EXTRICATION

AIRBAG:

The deployment status of the air bags relative to the occupant's position in the vehicle.

EJECTION & EJECTION PATH:

The occupant was completely or partially thrown from the interior of the motor vehicle, excluding motorcycles, as a result of a crash.

EXTRICATION:

Extrication refers to the use of equipment or other force to remove persons from the vehicles, i.e., more than just lifting or carrying persons out of the wreckage.

Driver/Person Information

DAMAGED PROPERTY

	VEH#	NAME / ADDRESS			PHONE	AGE	DOB	BAC	SEX	
ver 1		PERSON TYPE	SEATING POSITION	INJURY LEVEL	INJURY AREA	9	INJURY CAUSE			TRANSPORTED BY
Driv		SAFETY EQUIPMENT	USED PROPERLY	AIRBAG	EJECTION		EJECTION PATH			EXTRICATION
2	1	NAME / ADDRESS	- H	.1 11	PHONE	AGE	DOR	BAC	SEX	TRANSPORTED TO
Driver		PERSON TYPE	SEATING POSITION	INJURY LEVEL	INJURY AREA		INJURY CAUSE			TRANSPORTED BY
		SAFETY EQUIPMENT	USED PROPERLY	AIRBAG	EJECTION		EJECTION PATH			EXTRICATION
9		NAME / ADDRESS	- White Shire are	9000000 AMOON	PHONE	AGE	DOB	BAC	SEX	TRANSPORTED TO
seng		PERSON TYPE	SEATING POSITION	INJURY LEVEL	INJURY AREA		INJURY CAUSE	80		TRANSPORTED BY
Pas		SAFETY EQUIPMENT	USED PROPERLY	AIRBAG	EJECTION		EJECTION PATH			EXTRICATION

DAMAGED PROPERTY: Any motor vehicle crash that occurs on a traffic way or that occurs after the motor vehicle runs off a roadway but before events are stabilized. For a crash to have occurred, either property damage (to a motor vehicle or other property) or injury must have resulted. List all damaged property, including traffic barriers & signals, and owners of property.

OWNER OF DAMAGED PROPERTY

PHONE

DAMAGE ESTIMATE